SW, Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm]

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Entwistle, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202–366– 5306).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR Part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the **Federal Register** of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the **Federal** Register.

J.K. Motors of Kingsville, Maryland ("J.K.") (Registered Importer 90–006) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL sedans and wagons are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicles which J.K. believes are substantially similar are 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL sedans and wagons that were manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by their manufacturer as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared non-U.S. certified 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL sedans and wagons to their U.S. certified counterparts, and found the vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

J.K. submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that non-U.S. certified 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL sedans and wagons, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as their U.S. certified counterparts, or are capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that non-U.S. certified 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL sedans and wagons are identical to their U.S. certified counterparts with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Level Sequence * * *, 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202 Head Restraints, 203 Impact Protection for the Driver From the Steering Control System, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components, 207 Seating Systems, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 301 Fuel System Integrity, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that non-U.S. certified 1992 Volvo 740 GL and 940 GL sedans and wagons comply with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

Petitioner also contends that these vehicles are capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays:* (a) substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) recalibration of the speedometer/odometer from kilometers to miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) Installation of U.S.-model headlamps and front sidemarkers; (b) installation of U.S.-model taillamp lenses which incorporate rear sidemarkers; (c) installation of a high mounted stop

Standard No. 110 *Tire Selection and Rims:* installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirror:* replacement of the passenger side

rearview mirror with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection:* installation of a warning buzzer microswitch and a warning buzzer in the steering lock assembly.

Standard No. 115 Vehicle Identification Number: installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar, and a VIN reference label on the edge of the door or latch post nearest the driver.

Standard No. 118 *Power Window Systems:* installation of a relay in the power window system so that the window transport is inoperative when the ignition is switched off.

Standard No. 208 Occupant Crash Protection: (a) installation of a seat belt warning buzzer; (b) installation of knee bolsters to augment the vehicles' air bag based passive restraint system, which otherwise conforms to the standard. The petitioner states that in addition to a driver's side air bag, the vehicles are equipped with side impact protection systems, with manual lap and shoulder belts in the front and rear outboard seating positions, and with a manual lap belt in the center seating positions.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: August 4, 1995.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 95–19711 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59–M [Docket No. 95-62; Notice 1]

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Decision That Nonconforming 1993 BMW 525i Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.
ACTION: Notice of receipt of petition for decision that nonconforming 1993 BMW 525i passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of a petition for a decision that a 1993 BMW 525i that was not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards is eligible for importation into the United States because (1) it is substantially similar to a vehicle that was originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and that was certified by its manufacturer as complying with the safety standards, and (2) it is capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards. **DATES:** The closing date for comments on the petition is September 11, 1995. ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number and notice number, and be submitted to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590. [Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4 pm] FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George Entwistle, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202-366-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i)(I) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act). and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR Part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the **Federal Register** of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the **Federal Register**.

Northern California Diagnostic Laboratories, Inc. of Napa, California ("N.C.D.L.") (Registered Importer 92– 011) has petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1993 BMW 525i passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. The vehicle which N.C.D.L. believes is substantially similar is the 1993 BMW 525i that was manufactured for importation into, and sale in, the United States and certified by its manufacturer, Bayerische Motoren Werke A.G., as conforming to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The petitioner claims that it carefully compared the non-U.S. certified 1993 BMW 525i to its U.S. certified counterpart, and found the two vehicles to be substantially similar with respect to compliance with most Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

N.C.D.L. submitted information with its petition intended to demonstrate that the non-U.S. certified 1993 BMW 525i, as originally manufactured, conforms to many Federal motor vehicle safety standards in the same manner as its U.S. certified counterpart, or is capable of being readily altered to conform to those standards.

Specifically, the petitioner claims that the non-U.S. certified 1993 BMW 525i is identical to its U.S. certified counterpart with respect to compliance with Standards Nos. 102 Transmission Shift Lever Sequence . . ., 103 Defrosting and Defogging Systems, 104 Windshield Wiping and Washing Systems, 105 Hydraulic Brake Systems, 106 Brake Hoses, 107 Reflecting Surfaces, 109 New Pneumatic Tires, 113 Hood Latch Systems, 116 Brake Fluid, 118 Power Window Systems, 124 Accelerator Control Systems, 201 Occupant Protection in Interior Impact, 202 Head Restraints, 204 Steering Control Rearward Displacement, 205 Glazing Materials, 206 Door Locks and Door Retention Components, 207 Seating Systems, 208 Occupant Crash Protection, 209 Seat Belt Assemblies, 210 Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages, 211 Wheel Nuts, Wheel Discs and Hubcaps, 212 Windshield Retention, 214 Side Impact Protection, 216 Roof Crush

Resistance, 219 Windshield Zone Intrusion, 301 Fuel System Integrity, and 302 Flammability of Interior Materials.

Additionally, the petitioner states that the non-U.S. certified 1993 BMW 525i complies with the Bumper Standard found in 49 CFR Part 581.

Petitioner also contends that the vehicle is capable of being readily altered to meet the following standards, in the manner indicated:

Standard No. 101 *Controls and Displays*: (a) substitution of a lens marked "Brake" for a lens with an ECE symbol on the brake failure indicator lamp; (b) recalibration of the speedometer/odometer from kilometers to miles per hour.

Standard No. 108 Lamps, Reflective Devices and Associated Equipment: (a) installation of U.S.-model headlamp assemblies which incorporate sealed beam headlamps; (b) installation of U.S.-model front and rear sidemarker/reflector assemblies; (c) installation of U.S.-model taillamp assemblies; (d) installation of a high mounted stop lamp.

Standard No. 110 *Tire Selection and Rims*: installation of a tire information placard.

Standard No. 111 *Rearview Mirror*: replacement of the passenger side rearview mirror with a U.S.-model component.

Standard No. 114 *Theft Protection*: installation of a warning buzzer microswitch and a warning buzzer in the steering lock assembly.

Standard No. 115 *Vehicle Identification Number*: installation of a VIN plate that can be read from outside the left windshield pillar, and a VIN reference label on the edge of the door or latch post nearest the driver.

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the petition described above. Comments should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Docket Section, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Room 5109, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. It is requested but not required that 10 copies be submitted.

All comments received before the close of business on the closing date indicated above will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Notice of final action on the petition will be published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to the authority indicated below.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(1)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: August 4, 1995.

Marilynne Jacobs,

Director, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance. [FR Doc. 95–19712 Filed 8–4–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–59

Research and Special Programs Administration

International Standards on the Transport of Radioactive Materials; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice is to advise interested persons that RSPA will conduct a public meeting to discuss issues to be considered at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Technical Committee Meeting (TCM) on the safe transport of radioactive material to be held September 25–29, 1995 in Vienna, Austria.

DATES: September 19, 1995 at 9:30 a.m. ADDRESSES: Room 4200, Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Boyle, Chief, Radioactive Materials Branch, Office of Hazardous Materials Technology, Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366–4545.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This TCM is the fourth and final meeting of the committee responsible for producing the 1996 edition of the IAEA's Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, Safety Series No. 6, and will serve as the final opportunity for the IAEA Member States to propose and discuss additions and deletions to the 1996 edition of the transportation regulations. A draft of the 1996 edition of the IAEA regulations was made available by RSPA for review and comment on April 11, 1995. Although any aspect of the revised regulations may be discussed, the primary task of this committee is to consider issues raised by industry and the public during the comment period and the proposals for amendment made by the two TCMs and two consultant services meetings which have been held since the committee last met in October of 1994.

The major issues on the agenda are:
1. The recommendations made the TCM on the development of transport regulations for

radioactive material, TCM-946. Specifically, TCM-946 discussed issues relating to the development of radionuclide specific exemption quantities for radioactive materials in transport and the air transport of radioactive material in large quantities or with high activity.

2. The recommendations made by the TCM on improving individual Member State compliance with existing transport regulations, TCM–911. Specifically, TCM–911 discussed the issues relating to the quality assurance and quality compliance aspects of the regulations (Chapter 8).

3. The recommendations made by the consultant service meeting on the proper packaging and transport of uranium hexafluoride, CT–2430. Specifically, CT–2430 discussed proper performance criteria for packages containing uranium hexafluoride, proper handling and transportation requirements for uranium hexafluoride, and changes that needed to be made to the IAEA transportation regulations regarding uranium hexafluoride.

4. The recommendations made by the consultant service meeting on criticality safety during transport, CT-2452. Specifically, CT-2452 discussed proper criticality analysis techniques, regulatory exemptions for small quantities of fissile materials, and changes that needed to be made to the IAEA transportation regulations regarding criticality safety.

The public is invited to attend without prior notification.

pocuments: Copies of documents relating to the issues to be covered at the TCM are on file in RSPA's Dockets unit (Nassif Building, Room 8421) and may be viewed Monday—Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Documents may also be ordered by contacting RSPA's Dockets Unit at (202) 366–4453.

Issued in Washington, DC, on August 4, 1995.

Alan I. Roberts,

Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

[FR Doc. 95–19713 Filed 8–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–60–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Implementation of Executive Order No. 12959 With Respect to Iran

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice; publication of general licenses and general notices.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control is publishing its interim general licenses and general notices issued through July 21, 1995, to implement recently imposed economic sanctions on Iran.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Regarding the issuance of licenses, Licensing Division (tel.: 202/622–2480); regarding banking and compliance questions, Compliance Programs Division (tel.: 202/622–2490); or, regarding legal questions, Chief Counsel's Office (tel.: 202/622–2410); Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability

This document is available as an electronic file on The Federal Bulletin Board the day of publication in the Federal Register. By modem dial 202/ 512-1387 and type "/GO FAC" or call 202/512–1530 for disks or paper copies. This file is available for downloading in WordPerfect 5.1, ASCII, and Postscript formats. The document is also accessible for downloading in ASCII format without charge from Treasury's Electronic Library ("TEL") in the "Business, Trade and Labor Mall" of the FedWorld bulletin board. By modem dial 703/321-3339, and select selfexpanding file "T11FR00.EXE" in TEL. For Internet access, use one of the following protocols: Telnet = fedworld.gov (192.239.93.3); World Wide Web (Home Page) = http:// www.fedworld.gov; FTP = ftp.fedworld.gov (192.239.92.205).

Background

In Executive Order No. 12613 of October 29, 1987 (3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 256, 52 FR 41940), President Reagan imposed import sanctions against Iran, invoking the authority, inter alia, of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9 ("ISDCA"). In Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995 (60 FR 14615, March 17, 1995), President Clinton declared a national emergency with respect to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, invoking the authority, inter alia, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701-06 ("IEEPA"). The President substantially supplemented and amended the sanctions in those orders in Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995 (60 FR 24757, May 9, 1995), invoking the authority, inter alia, of IEEPA and ISDCA. In the Executive orders, the President imposed specified sanctions against Iran, and authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, as might be necessary to carry out the purposes of those orders.